### CALENDAR FOR 1877.

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ASTRONOMICAL-1877.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]
The following are the principal astronomical phenomena of the year 1877. The times given are Chicago mean-time; and the appearance is that presented to an observer in this city, unless other-

A1 40 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
SUNDAYS.	
Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28,	July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29,
Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25,	Aug. 5, 12, 19, 26,
Mar. 4, 11, 18, 25,	Sept. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30,
April* 1, 8, 15, 22, 29,	Oct. 7, 14, 21, 28,
May 6, 13, 20, 27,	Nov. 4, 11, 18, 25.
June 3, 10, 17, 24,	Dec. 2, 9, 16, 28, 30,
NorsApril 1 (marked with	
Sunday; being the Sunday n	
full moon after the vernal equ	
THE MOON	
Month, New Moon.	Full Moon.
day, k. m.	day, h. m.
January 14 7 37% a. m.	29 2 48 k a. m.
February. 18 3 836 a. m.	"27 1 24 p. m.
March 14 9 85 p. m.	28 11 68% p. m.
April13 noon,	27 10 45% a, m.
May 12 11 39 p. m.	26 10 14% p. m.
June 11 8 42 a. m.	25 11 2 a. m.
July 10 4 15% p. m.	25 1 29 a. m.
August * 8 11 27 p. m.	*23 5 20 p. m.
	*23 5 20 p. m. 22 9 44 a. m.
October, 6 4 8 p. m.	22 1 40 a. m.
November 5 2 57% a. m.	20 4 29 p.m.
December 4 4 13% p. m.	20 6 1 a.m.
recember., a a 10% p. m.	20 6 1 a. m

The \*indicates an eclipse.

The apparent motions of the moon will be more irregular in 1877 than usual. The north node is now near the vernal equinor; so that she will swing back and forth through about fifty-six degrees of declination each lunar month. For this reason the moon will "tip" much more than the average; and people who are prone to prognosticate the weather from the position of the "horns" will have extraordinary opportunities for doing so in the spring and autumn.

THE SEASONS.

Earth in perihelion Dec.	31	0h	-m p. m.
Vernal equinox		6h	22m a, m.
Summer solsticeJune	21	2h	28m a. m.
Earth in aphelion July	. 3	8h	-m p. m.
Autumnal equinox Sept.	22	4h	58m p. m.
Winter solstice Dec.	21	11h	-m a. m.
Earth in perihelion Dec.	31	6h	-m a. m.
ECLIPSES.			
The year is a very harren one	in r	OFRE!	topolinasa

The year is a very barren one in regard to eclipses in this region. There will be five, as follows:
A total eclipse of the moon, Feb. 27, at 1 h. 19 m.
p. m.; below the horizon of the United States.
A partial eclipse of the sun, March 14, at 10 h. 17
m. p. m.; visible in Western Asia.
A partial eclipse of the sun, Aug. 8, at 10 h. 42 m.
p. m.; visible in Alaska, Kamtschatka, the North
Pacific ocean, and the Arctic ocean. Behring's strait
is nearly in the center of the area from which this
eclipse can be seen.

clipse can be seen.

A total eclipse of the moon, Aug. 23, at 5 b. 16 m., m.; partially visible in the Eastern and Southern states.

A partial eclipse of the sun, Sept. 7, at 8 h. 4 m. a. m.; visible to all that part of South America situated in more than 15 deg. of south latitude, and extending nearly to the south pole.

The times given above are the instants of conjunction or opposition in right ascension.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Servian fort at Belgrade caused some excitement by firing upon an Austrian man-ofwar. The Servian Government promptly apologized, and bounced the indiscreet commander of the fort, and everything is serene. A cable dispatch informs us that Denmark

is in a bad way politically. There is a conflict of authority between the Rigsdag (Chamber of Deputies) and the Rigeraad (Supreme Court), which promises to result in serious complications.

Persia, it is said, will occupy Bagdad in case

of war.

A severe commercial crisis exists in Russia and many heavy failures are reported.

The reforms adopted by the preliminary conference of the powers at Constantinople are very sweeping in their character. They include the admission of Christians in the Ottoman army, and the transformation of the villayet of Sophia into a Christian province, under a Governor. There is considerable doubt as to whether the Porte will yield to the recom-

mendation of the powers. A dispatch from Constantinople says the project of reforms submitted to the Porte includes the division of Bulgaria into two provinces, popular election of Mayors of towns, the Governor General to have complete control of the police force, the organization of law courts to be left in a great measure to an international Commission, foreigners to be eligible for legal appointments, if the Commission finds the appointment necessary, only 30 per cent. of the taxes to be paid to the Porte, the militia not to

exceed 1 per cent. of the male population. San Domingo has just passed through another successful revolution. Gonzalez has been deposed from the Presidency, and our old friend Baez, who was some months ago unceremoniously bounced and compelled to flee for his life, has been recalled and reinstated in the Presidential chair.

Late advices from the City of Mexico furnish the following interesting items regarding the progress of the revolution in that unhappy country: The Iglesias Government is es-tablished at Queretaro. The States of Guanagusto, Queretaro Aguas, Calientes, Zecatecas, Durango, San Luis Potosi, Jalisco, Colima, Sonora, Sinolos, and Tabasco recognize Iglesias. The States of Mexico, Hidalgo, Puebia, Vera Cruz, and Oaxaca are occupied by Diaz troops, Iglesias has about 12,000 good troops, while Diaz has 18,000 of every grade, but he is well provided with artillery, in which Iglesias is deficient. On the 6th inst. 6,000 men, with twenty field howitzers and ten rifled cannon, left Mexico for Queretaro. Iglesias has about 7,000 troops in Queretaro, with six pieces of artillery. This force is sufficient to garrison similar to those which have control of the the place, which is strong and easily defended. All parties are anxious to be recognized by the United States.

# DOMESTIC NEWS.

East. W. C. Wall, Saparintendent of the Money Order Department of the Pittsburgh poetoffice,

is a defaulter to the amount of several thousand dollars, and has fled to parts unknown. All the New York theaters gave matinee performances last Thursday for the benefit of the sufferers by the Brooklyn fire. The receipts smounted to the snug sum of \$14,000.

West.
Petroleum has been discovered in Wyoming

Here is a laudable bit o journalistic enterprise: The morning newspapers of Cincinnati have chartered a train, which leaves that city every morning at 3:30 o'clock and delivers the papers in Indianapolis at 7:30.

The Chicago Tribune of Dec. 22 says recent years passed over Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana last night at 8:30, going northeastward. At Bloomington the serolite presented a disk three times the apparent size of the full moon. At all places reported from, the roar caused by the passage of this great mass of matter through the dense atmosphere of the earth was alarmingly audible, and the tremendous friction to which the surface-parts were subjected caused continuous superficial disintegration,

mine at Georgetown, Coi., a few days ago. Four freight teams, with five men, were bulldozed by Indians on Indian Creek, Col., last week. Two of the men were killed and their bodies frightfully mutilated. Over forty bullets were found in one wagon.

During the season of navigation on our great lakes, now closed, 639 marine disasters were reported, involving a total loss of property estimated at \$1,173,260. The total deaths of seamen recorded were 155. New craft were set afloat having an aggregate tonnage of 7,461, a falling off from last year.

South. The House Louisiana Investigating Committee, sitting at New Orleans, in executive session on Thursday, instructed Mr. Morrison, its Chairman, to report the members of the Returning Board to the House for contempt in refusing to produce the records called for. The committee has been divided up into sub-committees and dispatched to different portions of the State for the purpose of investigating the charges of intimidation and bulldozing. Mesers. Morrison, Jenks and Townsend will remain in New Orleans and continue the investigation of matters of a general nature relating to the late election in sections not included in the districts allotted to the sub-committees. The investigation will probably not be concluded before the 1st of February.

There is considerable apprehension of trouble in New Orleans on the 8th of January, when the Governor is to be inaugurated. Both Packard and Nicholls will be inaugurated. The Republicans, it is said, will not oppose the inaugnration of Nicholls, but should he attempt to exercise the functions of the office he will in all probability be resisted, and a call will be made for troops, 1,100 of whom are now stationed in the city.

A Charleston (8, C.) dispatch of the 22d says: "At an immense meeting of conservative taxpayers last night, resolutions were unanimously adopted recognizing Hampton and Simpson as lawfully elected, and pledging them moral, financial, and material

gration on the night of Dec. 21. Loss about \$100,000. This makes three heavy fires in that city within a week-all incendiary-entailing a total loss of \$400,000.

Both of the South Carolina Legislatures have adjourned sine die.

The Fiorida Supreme Court has issued an order directing a recount of the vote by the State Canvassing Board, and a declaration of the Sultan desires a satisfactory solution of the result as shown upon the face of the re the impending questions, while confirming, at turns.

A fire at Homer, La., destroyed \$150,000 worth of property.

There is talk in New Orleans of a coatition between Pinchback and Warmoth and the Democrats, by which Nicholls is to be made Governor, and the two first named are to be sent to the United States Senate.

A resolution was adopted by the House Investigating Committee, at New Orleans, on the 26th, ordering that the refusal of President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to appear and produce certain telegrams e reported to the House, and that the House e asked to proceed against him for contempt.

The town of Crockett, Heuston county, Texas, has been almost totally destroyed by

# WASHINGTON NOTES.

The silver payments from the treasury from April 1 to Dec. 20 were as follows: In redemption of fractional currency, \$15,207,965; on currency obligations, \$9,844,597. Total \$25,-

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for libeling Alex. R. Shepard. Mr. Holman, Chairman of the House Appro-

pristion Committee, says he shall endeavor to secure the passage of all the appropriation bills before the end of the session substantially upon the basis of the bills last year.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has prepared a bill making the Indian Bureau a department, to be wholly under the control and management of civilians.

Acting Vice President Ferry refuses to give receipts to messengers bearing the electoral votes from any of the contested States. He says this course is made necessary by the fact that if the receipt was given the first messenger reaching the treasury would then be enabled to draw his mileage from the Trassurer, and there is no provision in the law whereby two persons both claiming to be messengers can be

Representative Seelye, of Massachusetts, has submitted to the Indian Commission a plan for the reorganization of the Indian Bureau. It contemplates taking the management of Indian affairs entirely away from the Executive Department of the Government, and placing town. it in the hands of a commission organized great educational and beneficial institutions of

the country. The Associated Press agent at Washington has had another talk with President Grant, the result of which he reports as follows: The President said, in reply to a question, that he was not apprehensive of armed collisions in connection with the Presidency, no

matter what might be the fears of others. It seemed to him that the people desired only a fair count of the electoral vote in the Southern contested States in order to be satisfied of the result. The reports of the several committees now there would shed light on the true condition of affairs, and have a tendency to solve existing difficulties. It was cortainly desirable to establish the actual fact of the election of either Hayes or Tilden, for neither could feel satisfied if any doubt remained of his election, because in such a case his position as President would not command the requisite general support. The President remarked that no one could suppose that he had any connection with The most remarkable meteor observed in or relation to the declaration as to who was elected. That was not a matter for him to determine. The President, recurring to the recent election, remarked that he should promptly recognize whoever should be declared his successor. With this his political

feelings would have nothing to do." The President has sent to the Senate a message embracing the report and journal of proceedings of the commission appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Appropriation bill of last year, to treat with with accompanying explosions, filling the air the Sioux Indians for a relinquishment of their with multifarious points of light tinged with right to the Black Hills, etc. He calls the every hue, and presenting a very beautiful special attention of the Senate to the phenomenon. At Mendota and Garrett, in articles of agreement between the In-Illinois, the inhabitants were mystified by a dians and the commission, as among sudden illumination of the atmosphere, ac- other advantages to be gained by them companied, in the latter place, by a detonation is the clear right of citizens to go into the londer and sharper than an ordinary cannon." | country of which they have taken possession, Three men were smothered to death in a from which they cannot be excluded. Ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

#### POLITICAL POINTS

President Grant has informed a Washington correspondent that he is not a candidate for United States Senator from Illinois, as has been intimated, but would like to see Gen. Logan re-elected.

The Democrats of Illinois have decided to hold a State Conventien, at Springfield, on the

8th of January. The State Committee of the Oregon Democracy met at Salem last week and issued an address calling for mass-meetings to be held in every county of the State en the 8th of January to consider the political situation. Tilden and Hendricks were declared elected, and the course of Gov. Grover in issuing a certificate to Cronin was approved.

The Democratic State Committee of Illinois, at its recent session at Springfield, affirmed "the constitutional right of the Senate and House of Representatives, after the President of the Senate shall have opened all the certificates received by him, to count the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States, and declare the result of such count;" denied "the existence of any constitu-

# MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

A Constantinople dispatch says the imperial decree appointing Midhat Pasha Grand Vizier declares that the appointment is made because the same time, before the whole world, the le-

gitimate rights and interests of the empire. The first fruits of the reinvigorated extradi tion treaty have ripened quickly. Brent, the Lonisville forger, has been delivered into the custody of an officer designated by Minister Pierrepont, in London, and is now on his way

to this country. The statistician of the Department of Agriculture in his December report makes the corn crop only 2 per cent, short of the great crop of last year, and fully 50 per cent. greater than the crop of 1874. The aggregate, subject to possible future revision, is 1,295,000,000 bush-

The Western Union Telegraph Company, through its Board of Directors, has resolved to make all legal resistance to the demand of the House of Representatives for copies of certain messages.

The unusually brilliant meteor which passed over the States of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania appears to have pursued a uniform path several scores of miles above the surface of the earth. This view is supported by the testimony of several observers, who heard the noise in from three to four minutes after the flash. Taking 4.6 seconds per mile as the rate at which sound travels through the atmosphere, this would give the distance of the meteor as forty to fifty miles. It appears to have been subject to numerous minor explosions in its visible flight, and its surface became more rapidly heated than the interior by friction in passing through our atmosphere, The observations indicate that it was almost entirely dissipated into fragments before it ceased to be visible. The last portions probably fell to the earth in New York State.

The United States treasury recently shipped from Washington a package of \$10,000 to a national bank in Chicago. When the bank cashier opened the package he was astonished to find that its contents consisted of brown paper. The treasury officials charge heat passing out of the body. Indeed, the loss upon the express company. The latter charge it upon the treasury. A lawsuit will throwing off extra clothing after exerprobably be the result.

The steamship Britannic has just made the quickest ocean voyage on record-seven days and thirteen hours from New York to Queens-

We have the details of another herrible catastrophe by fire. A convent occupied by Catholic women and children, situated near the town of Joliette, in the region of Montreal, Canada, was burned Christmas night, and thirteen persons, nearly all children, perished in the flames.

Ir costs every tramp twenty days' bor to enter Vicksburg, Miss.

### CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20 .- Senate, -The Sanate sessed a bill to create a new Territory out of the orthern portion of Dakota, west of Minnesota to be called Huron... The Oregon electors case was again before the Sauste, and Mr. Bogo concluded his speech. The matter was further discussed by Messrs, Morton, Eaton and Sherman... Mr. Hitchcock introduced a bill providing for an additional Representative in Congress from Nebraska... The Pension Appropriation bill was passed.

House,-The report of the Judiciary Comm on the question of the power of committees to com on the question of the power of committees to compel the production of telegrams was made. The report asserts the right, A resolution, offered by Mr. Hurd, from the majority of the committee, makes the same assertion, but requires a description of the telegrams to be given. A substitute for both of the reports has been offered by Mr. Knott, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, declaring that telegraphic communications have no more privilege than oral or other communications, and must be produced when called for. A long discussion ensued, Among the notable speeches made was one by Mr. Garfiele protesting that the telegraph should be assacred as the postoffice, and one by Mr. Hewitt declaring that the sanctity of the postoffice was more imaginary than real, as his (Hewitt's) letters had been constantly opened in the New York postoffice. Mr. Garfield suggested that it was the duty of the gentieman (Hewitt) to ask for an inquiry, and he (Garfield) would assist him in it. Mr. Wood (N. Y.) favored the report of the committee, and opposed Mr. Hurd's amendment as being tantamount to a defeat of the Louisiana investigation. Finally Mr. Hurd's resolution, requiring the subpona to describe the specific telegrams to be produced, was defeated—yeas. 94; nays, 123—and Mr. Knott's substitute was adopted without division. Mr. Platt then asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution for inquiry into the charge made by Mr. Hewitt against the New York postoffice, but objection was made by Mr. Luttrell.... The irish Centennial address, which the President declined to receive because Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, had refused to present it, came up in the House. It was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee for conside ation... Mr. Chittenden asked leave to introduce and lave referred to the Banking Committee ability for funding legal-tender notes, but objection was made by Mr. Holman... The conference report on the bill to provide for the expenses of investigating committees was made by Mr. Holman, discussed, and pel the production of telegrams was made.

THURSDAY. Dec. 21 .- Senate .- The Senate ordered 5,000 extra copies of the compilation from its journal, by its Chief Clerk, of all that has taken place concerning the counting of electoral votes.... A resolution was passed providing for an adjournment from the 22d to the 26th of December...Mr. Davis called up the report of the conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill to provide for the expenses of certain special committees. The committee agreed to give each house \$35,000 to conduct the investigation ordered. The report was agreed to... The Chair appointed as the special committee authorized by the recent resolution of Mr. Edmunds to devise means for the proper count of the vote for President and Vice President, in connection with a similar committee of the House. Messers. Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Thurman, Bayard and Ranson...Mr. Frelinghuysen presented the petition of a large number of soldiers of the late war, asking for the passage of the House bill for an equalization of bounties, Referred... The Oregon electoral matter was discussed....On motion of Mr. Davis, business was suspended, and the Senate then paid its tribute of respect to the memory of Senator Caperton. Appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. Davis, Wright, Withers, Edmunds, and others, As a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

House...Mr. Platt offered a resolution for the apits journal, by its Chief Clerk, of all that has taken

House,-Mr, Platt offered a resolution for the ap-United States, and declare the result of such count;" denied "the existence of any constitutional right or power in the President of the Senste, independently of the authority from the two houses, to count said votes and declare the result thereof, and would regard such a proceeding as revolutionary."

A conference of the leading Democrate of Pennsylvania was held at Harrisburg, last week, at which they declared their conviction of the election of Tilden and Hendricks, and called upon Congress to adopt such lawful means as may lead to the official declaration of that result.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post claims to have been assured by "a well-known Democrat who recently visited Gov. Hendricks at Indianapolis" that the latter expressed an entire willingness to have the Presidential imbroglio "adjusted by the election of Tilden by the House and Wheeler by the Senste. Gov. Hendricks said that he had no desire to re-enter public life in Washington, and, if the difficulties could be satisfation, and if the difficulties cou pointment of a select committee to investigate th charge made by Hewitt, that his letters had been the Chairman of the Louisians Investigating Com-mittee, transporting a report of the proceedings before the committee in the case of E. W. Barnes, the Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Com-pany in New Orleans. It was agreed that an hour's discussion should be allowed, and Mr. Garfield spoke against the resolution, on the ground that the House is not justified in treating telegraphic communications as an official report. Quite a long discussion followed, and finally the resolution was adopted without division.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22. - Senate. - The resolution of Mr. Mitchell, authorizing an investigation as to the appointment of E. A. Crouin as Presidential to the appointment of E. A. Oronia as Presidential.

sion in the Senate. Mr. Mitchell accepted the preamble of Mr. Bayard in heu of that reported by
the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and
the resolution was agreed to....After
the transaction of some unimportant
business, the Senate adjourned until Tuesday,
Dec. 26.

Dec. 26. House,-The House passed a resolution giving to the widow of the late Speaker Kerr an amoun qual to his pay to the end of the present Congress ....Speaker Bandall appointed the following as a committee to act with the Senate committee to consider the question of counting the electoral votes: Paine, Hunton, Hewitt, Springer, McCrary. Hoar, and Willard of Michigan.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23 .- Senate .- Not in see

House,-Mr. Springer offered a resolution for the compilation and printing of the proceedings and debates relating to the counting of the electoral votes since the establishment of the Government. Adopted...Mr. Rasgan, from the Committee on Sommerce, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to furnish the House with copies of all the orders made by him or under his direction, and of the orders and correspondence of the War Department relating to the limitations made by the President of the appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbora, and to specify how the \$2,000,00°, out of the \$5,000,000 appropriated by the last Congress, have been excended, and also to state under what law such limitation was made....

The session lasted only twenty minutes, when an compilation and printing of the proceedings and The session lasted only twenty minutes, when an adjournment was ordered till Wednesday, Dec. 27.

Tuesday, Dec. 26 .- Senate. -The Senate net and had a brief formal session, only fifteen Senators being present. No Susiness of impor-House,-Not in session.

To Prevent Catching Cold.

great care to put on extra wraps and coats when preparing for out-door exercise. This is not at all necessary in

The mistake is often made of taking

robust persons. Sufficient heat to pre-vent all risk of chill is generated in the body by exercise. The care should be taken to retain sufficient clothing after exercise and when at rest to prevent the cise, or from sitting about in garments prevent the radiation of heat from the body. Linen and cotton underclothing. when moistened by perspiration, parts with heat very rapidly, whereas flannel and silk, being non-conductors, prevent the rapid loss of heat.

Our Patient Spirit Commended.

The demeanor of the American people during the political crisis, which is ap-parently as far as ever from a solution, is well worthy of attention. If the com-plication of disputes over the Presiden-tial election had arisen in almost any Petersburg.

country except the United States and our own, revolution, either in the form of democratic violence or military absolutism, could hardly have been escaped. These are the temptations and the trials which drive the excitable races of Con-tinental Europe to frenzy and make "Saviors of Society" possible. But in the United States there is not the least indication of an impatient, law-defying spirit.—London Times.

### SHIFTING SCENES.

Public Halls Burned in the Last Seventyeight Years.

The following is a list of theaters, opera houses and museums that have been burned in the United States since Federal Street Theater, Boston, Feb. 2, 1798. Daniel Bowen's Museum, Boston, Jan. 15,

Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, April

Richmond Theater, Richmond, Dec. 26, 1811 Park Theater, New York, July 4, 1821.
Theater, Natchez, Miss., Sept. 5, 1822.
Bowery Theater, New York, May 28, 1828.
Lafayette Theater, New York, 1829.
Caldwell's Theater, Cincinnati, Oct. 22, 1830.
Richmond Hill Theater, New York, July 4, 21

Front Street Theater, Baltimore, Jan. 5, 1838 Cook's Theater, Baltimore, Feb. 2, 1838, Mobile Theater, Mobile, Feb. 6, 1838, Bowery Theater, New York, Feb. 18, 1838, New Theater, Charleston, S. C., April 27

National Theater, New York, Sept. 23, 1839 National Theater, New York, May 29, 1841. St. Charles Theater, New Orleans, March 13 American Theater, New Orleans, July 29 Old American Theater, Cincinnati, Sept. 22 1842. State Theater, Mobile, Nov. 13, 1845.

Previdence Tuester, Providence, Oct. 2 National Theater, Washington, March Bowery Theater, New York, April 25, 1845. Niblo's Theater, New York, Sept. 18, 1346. Park Theater, New York, Dec. 16, 1848. Avon Theater, Norfolk, Va., Feb. 14, 1850. Theater, Lafayette, Ind., March. 18, 1850. Wood's Museum, Cincinnati, July 15, 1851. American Theater, Sacramento, Cal., 1852. National Theater, Boston, April 22, 1852. American Theater, Piscerville, Cal., Jan. 30,

Chinese Museum, Philadelphia, July 15 National Theater, Philadelphia, July 15, 1854. Placide's Varieties, New Orleans, Nov. 21,

Vannucchi's Museum, New Orleans, May 6, Metropolitan Theater, San Francisco, Cal., Lyceum Theater, San Francisco, Cal., 1859, Forrest Theater, Sacramento, Cal., 1861. Marysville Theater, Marysville, Cal., Nov.

Barnum's Museum, New York, July 13, 1865. Bowery Theater, St. Louis, Oct. 6, 1865. Butler's American Theater, New York, Feb. Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, March 22,

Academy of Music, New York, May 22, 1866. Academy of Music, Cincinnati, July 12, 1866, New Bowery Theater, New York, Dec. 18, Winter Garden, New York, March 23, 1867.
Varieties, Philadelphia, June 19, 1867.
18Academy of Music, Albany, Jan. 29, 1868.
American Theater, San Francisco, Feb. 16,

Bargum's Museum, New York, March 3, 1868.

Butler's American Theater, New York, April Theater Comique, New York, Dec. 4, 1868. Olympic Theater, New Orleans, Dec. 23, 1868 Olympic Theater, Detroit, Jan. 2, 1869. Opera House, St. Louis, Feb. 28, 1869. Opera House, Dayton, O., May 10, 1869. Theater, Atlanta, Ga., May 28, 1869. Metropolitan Theater, Rochester, N. Y., Nov.

Variety Theater, Helena, Mon., Nov. 7, Gaiety Theater, Milwankee, Wis., Nov. 15,

Theater, Galveston, Tex., Dec. 2, 1869. Opera House, Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 24, Opera Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17, Varieties Theater, New Orleans, Dec. 1,

Adelphi Theater, Boston, Feb. 5, 1871. McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871. Crosby Opera House, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871. Wood's Museum, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871. Hooley's Opera House, Chicago, Oct. 9,

Crosby's Music Hall, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871.
Farwell Hall, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871.
Stadt Theater, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871.
Dearborn Theater, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871.
Olympic Theater, Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871.
Niblo's Garden, New York, May 6, 1872.
Lina Edwin's Theater, New York, Nov. 28, 279.

Barnum's Circus, New York, Dec. 24, 1872. Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, Jan. Glot e Tuester, Boston, May 30, 1873.

Jourcan's Museum, Boston, May 30, 1973. Adelphi Theater, Chicago, July 14, 1873. Holliday Street Theater, Baltimore, Sept. 10 1873. Olympic Theater, Philadelphia, Jan. 29, Robinson's Opera House, Cincinnati, Feb 5, 1876, Brooklyn Theater, Brooklyn, Dec. 5, 1876.

Up Salt River.

The origin of the expression "up Salt river," as applied to a defeated political party, was as follows: Davy Crockett, the famous Kentucky Congressman, while a Whig candidate, was challenged by his Democratic opponent to meet him on the stump in joint dis cussion. Crockett accepted, and the did not appear, and the people, think ing him afraid to do so, rellied for his opponent and elected him. It afterward turned out that Crockett, who had started for the place in a canoe propelled by a negro, had been landed in the for-est at the head-waters of Salt river by his treacherous guide, who then swiftly paddled off down the stream. Crocket was too good a hunter to starve in the wilderness, but he was totally unable to reach the appointed place in time, and gave it up, and with it his chance of election. Hence the phrase "up Salt river"—meaning that a party is hopelessly defeated. Crockett, however, was more lucky two years afterward, being elected by a handsome majority.

# Dialects in Abundance.

Recent investigation demonstrates that England has thirteen different dislects, with sub-dialects. In Sommerset shire there are four distinct varieties of dialect, and two others of inferior popularity. A pleasant country for a trav-eler speaking but one tongue is England. We are much better off in America. The Anglo-American is spoken with much purity by all save negroes and In-dians. The English philologists will make a note of it that we are ahead.

Miss Cany is in Paris, but will soon start for Russia. Her charming contralto voice has lost none of its sweet ness. In her toilet figures a superb bracelet, formed of large single-set diamonds, a present last winter in St.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Searly Complete Returns from the States

in the Union. Nearly complete returns have now been received of the actual vote cast for President in all the States of the Union President in all the States of the Union at the late election, and the results are enumerated in the table given below. One county is lacking in the returns from Mississippi, and from one county in Alabama only the majority declared for Tilden has been reported. In the case of Colorado, where the people hid not vote directly for the President, the vote cast for Governor at the election in vote cast for Governor at the election in-October is given in the table. It will be seen that no returns are made of the vote for Peter Cooper, the Greenback candidate, and Green Clay Smith, Prohibitionist, in a large number of States.

The total vote is 8,425,977, against 6,457,315 in 1872, and 5,716,788 in 1868. The votes of Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida are printed as returned by the canvassing boards:

States.	Hayes,	Dem.	G'b'k.	Smith & seat.
Alabama	68,230	102,613	40.00	1992
Arkansas		58,083	211	****
California		75.845	44	****
Colorado	14.154	13,316	Acres.	****
Connecticut		61,934	774	****
Delaware		18,379	****	****
Florida	23,849	22,923	4.000	****
Georgia		129,785	****	
Illinois	278,232	258,601	18,241	178
Indiana	208,111	213,520	9,533	****
Iowa	171,327	112,099	9,001	56
Kansas	78,362	37,942	7,276	183
Kentucky	97,490	160,108	2,003	18218
Louisiana	75,135	70,556	2494	0.000
Maine	66,300	49,914	663	****
Maryland,	71,981	91,780	40.0	
Massachusette,	150,678	108,975	873	S ALLEN
Michigan	166,534	141.095	9,060	889
Minnesota	72,962	48,799	2,389	No.
Mississippi	51,853	108,241	1.000	45.77
Missouri	144,398	262,687	3,498	277
Nebraska	31,916	17,554	2,320	1,599
Nevada	10,286	9,197	****	1 100000
N. Hampshire.	41,522	38,446	76	****
New Jersey	103,517	115,956	712	43
New York	489,505	522,048	2.030	2,850
N. Carolina	1:6.402	122 580	8003	****
Onio	330,689	323,182	3,057	1,712
Oregon	15,214	14,157	516	4
Pennsylvania .	384,148	360,264	7,204	1,401
Lhode Island.	15,787	10,712	60	2000
S. Carolina	91,870	20,206	****	
Tennessee	89,566	133,166		****
Texas	44,552	103,612	****	
Vermont	44,091	20,254	****	
Virginia	95,565	139,670	****	
W. Virginia:	42,698	26,455	1,373	X100
Wisconsin	130,070	123,930	1,500	0.2
Total	4,042,726	4,290,187	82,926	10,138

The Green Isle.

Ireland, after all, is not in such a bad material condition. From a paper by Mr. Jonathan Pim, the late Liberal member for Dublin, it appears that since 1848 mud cabins have greatly declined in number, and there has been a marked increase in the number of farms of medium size. Mr. Pim states that in consequence of recent improvements there are few better ports in the kingdom than Dublin. His general conclusion is that in Ireland "well-considered enterprise meets with its reward, and that Ireland affords a safe and remunerative field for the investment of capital."

Night-Caps.

An American lady who had been visit-ing friends in Canada crossed the St. Lawrence at Cape Vincent, last week, and courteously invited the customs officer to examine her baggage. "There is nothing but wearing apparel in the trucks," she remarked with a pretty smile. The officer unlocked the largest trunk, and, pushing aside a heap of stockings and overturning a layer of dress materials, pounced upon a dozen bottles of French brandy. "Do you call this wearing apparel?" he asked, sternly. "Why, yes," replied the lady, "they are my husband's night-caps."

Jersey's Building.

The New Jersey State building on the Centennial grounds sold for three times as much as any other State building, bringing altogether \$2,200. It is to be made a town hall in Haddonfield, Camden county. The Jersey papers are in a state of delight over the result, as well as over the fact that the building, which was one of the most noticeable at the Centennial, is to be kept in their own State.

A REPORTER of the Paris Figure has got himself into trouble by excess of zeal. Being anxious to get exclusive news of an interesting murder case, he called on the surgeon, Dr. Bonnefoy, who had examined the victim, and representing himself as a police agent ob-tained his report, which the Figuro published. Convicted of this misrepresentation, he has been sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment.

	inteen days imprisonment.
	THE MARKETS.
ı	NEW YORK,
i	NEW YORK   7 00   612 00
,	Соттом 121 121
	PLOUR-Superfine Western 5 25 6 5 50
	Conn-Western Mixed 58 & 62
	Cons—Western Mixed.         58         62           Oars—No, 2 Chicago         38         64           Rys—Western         81         68
3	PORK—New Mess
1	HYE-Western SI & S4 PORK-New Mess 17 00 @17 25 LAND-Steam CHICAGO, 10%@ 11
1	Regyes-Choice Graded Steers 5 00 6 5 35
1	Choice Natives 4 50 @ 4 75 . Cows and Heifers 2 80 @ 3 50
1	Good Second-class Steers, 3 50 @ 4 90
1	Medium to Fair 4 00 @ 4 25
1	FLOUR-Fancy White Winter 6 75 @ 7 50
1	Good to Choice Spring Ex. 5 00 (a 5 75
1	No. 3 Spring 1 10 & 1 11
ġ	Conn-No. 2 44 @ 45
1	RYE-No. 2
3	BARLEY-No. 2 64 65
9	Eggs—Fresh
9	PORK-Mess
8	MILWAUREE.
ı	Choice Natives 4 30 (6 4 75) Cows and Heifers 2 80 (8 3 50) Good Second-class Steers 3 50 (6 4 99) Medium to Fair 4 00 (6 4 25) Hogs—Live 4 50 (6 6 15) FLOUR—Fancy White Winter 5 75 (6 7 50) Good to Choice Spring Ex 5 00 (6 5 75) WHEAT—NO, 2 Spring 1 10 (6 1 11) Corn—No. 2 44 (6 45) OATS—NO, 2 53 (6 53) RYE—NO, 2 60 (6 70) BRAILEY—NO, 2 60 (6 55) BUTTER—Creamery 33 6 55 BUTTER—Creamery 33 6 55 EGGS—Fresh 22 6 24 PORK—Mess—16 25 (6 25) LARD MILWAUKEE WHEAT—NO, 1 125 (6 1 36) WHEAT—NO, 2 1 22 (6 1 36) WHEAT—NO, 2 1 22 (6 1 36) WHEAT—NO, 2 1 22 (6 1 36) WHEAT—NO, 2 1 26 (7 1 36) CORN—NO, 2 1 27 (6 1 36) RYE—NO, 2 52 (6 1 36) RYE—NO, 2 52 (6 3 38) RYE—NO, 2 57 75
9	Conn-No. 2 44 (6 45
1	OATS-No. 2
1	OATS NO. 2. 32 68 33  RYE 00 68 70  BABLEY NO. 2 8T. LOUIS.  WHEAT NO. 2 Red Fall 1 37 68 1 38  CORN - Western Mixed 39 68 41  OATS NO. 2 32 68 33  RYE 09468 71  PORK - Mess 16 25 68 6 10  CATTLE CATTLE CINCINNATI.  WHEAT 1 30 68 1 40  CORN - 42 64 43
1	WHEAT-No 2 Red Fall 1 37 @ 1 38
1	CORN-Western Mixed 39 6 41
1	RYE 69 kgt 71
1	Ровк-Меня
	Hoos 5 25 @ 6 10
ı	CATTLE 3 00 6 5 00
١	WHEAT 1 30 @ 1 40
1	CORN 42 @ 43
1	RYE 79 @ 80
1	PORK—Mess
1	CORN.
1	Amber
1	Cons 41 & 16
1	OATS-No. 2 35 & 36
I	FLOUR-Medium 6 25 @ 6 50
1	WHEAT—White
1	OATS-Mixed 38 64 40
1	WREAT—Extra
1	HORE VOLUME
1	National   Section   Sec
1	Medium 5 75 6 6 00
I	Medium 4 75 4 7 60
10	